In the Specification:

Please insert the following cross-reference directly beneath the title at page 1 of the specification:

Priority is claimed under Title 35 USC from §371 International Application PCT/JP00/02034, filed March 30, 2000, from which priority is claimed from JP2000/022596, filed January 31, 2000 and JP11/093874, filed March 31, 1999.

Please replace paragraph 1 at page 26 with the following:

Though the chromanol glycoside showed practically no absorption above 310 nm as noted from Fig. 1, it significantly improved the survival ratio after irradiation with UVB as shown in Table 1. It is also clear from Table 2 that the [[chromanol glycoside]] ascorbic acid and glutathione manifested only the preventing effect in the production of IL-α [[capable of allowing induction of ascorbic acid and glutathione by virtue of]] induced by the ultraviolet light but that the TMG (the chromanol glycoside) was confirmed to combine this effect with the curing effect and prove effective in preventing and curing the inflammatory disease on the skin.

Please replace paragraph 1 at page 27 with the following:

It is clearly noted from Table [[4]] 3 that the pigment sedimented by the ultraviolet light was lightened significantly by the application of chromanol glycoside and that the dermatological agent for external use of this invention possessed of the action of allaying the sedimentation of pigment by the ultraviolet light.

Please replace paragraph 2 at page 27 that carrier over to page 28 with the following:

V79 or NB1RGB was adjusted with a culture medium till the cell density reached 5×10^4 pieces/ml. Then, it was sown in a

unit volume of 100 µl in the component wells of a 96-hole plate and cultured in an atmosphere of 5% CO_2 at 37°C for 72 hours. The culture medium used herein was the ordinary culture medium. Some of the wells effecting culture in the ordinary culture medium containing 100 µM of chromanol glycoside formed a chromanol glycoside-added group and the remainders of the wells effecting culture in the ordinary culture medium formed a control group. The groups each consisted of 80 samples. After the elapse of 72 hours from thence, a neutral red reagent (0.015%) was added in a unit volume of 100 µl to the wells and the resultant contents of the wells were cultured for 3 hours. After the 3 hours' culture, the culture medium was removed and a fixing solution (aqueous solution containing 0.5% of formaldehyde and 0.1% of calcium chloride) was added in a unit volume of 200 µl to the wells. The resultant contents of the wells were left fixing for one minute and then the fixing solution was removed. Subsequently, an extraction solution (aqueous solution containing 50% of ethanol and 1% of acetic acid) was added in a unit volume of 100 µl to the wells. The resultant contents of the wells were left standing for 20 minutes and measured for absorbency at 490 nm by the use of a micro-plate reader so as to allow computation of the number of cells. On the basis of the results of the measurement, the relative breeding ratios of the samples were determined, with the number of cells in the control groups taken as 100%. The results are shown in Table [[3]] 4.